

DAILY NEWS.

STONE & UZZELL, PROPRIETORS.
FAYETTEVILLE STREET,
OVER W. C. STROUCH & CO'S STORE.
CASH—INvariably in ADVANCE.
The DAILY NEWS will be delivered to subscribers at FIFTEEN CENTS per week, payable to the carrier weekly. Mailed at \$2 per annum; \$5 for six months; \$2 for three months.
The WEEKLY NEWS at \$2 per annum.

\$100,000.

THE DIRECTORS OF THE
VUE DE L'EAU CO.
Having, for reasons already given to the public, deemed it judicious to postpone the
GRAND GIFT CONCERT
In aid of this new and delightful
SEA-SIDE RESORT,
The undersigned take pleasure in announcing that the concert will take place, without fail,
On Thursday, Feb. 20, 1873,
IN THE OPERA HOUSE, NORFOLK, VA.
When the following magnificent gifts, amounting to
100,000 DOLLARS,
Will be distributed by lot to the holders of tickets:

1 Gift in Greenbacks of \$5,000
5 Gifts in Greenbacks of \$1,000 each, 5,000
20 Gifts in Greenbacks of \$500 each, 10,000
75 Beautifully located Cottage Lots
"by the sea," 30 by 130 feet, 30,000
200 other beautifully located Cottage Lots, 25 by 130 feet, at Vue de l'Eau, valued at \$20 each, 40,000
100 Gifts in Greenbacks of \$100 each, 10,000
401 Gifts, valued at \$100,000

20,000 TICKETS AT \$5 EACH.

The distribution of Gifts will take place immediately after the concert, on the vast stage of the Opera House, and in full view of the audience, under the immediate supervision of the President and Directors of the VUE DE L'EAU COMPANY, and the following distinguished gentlemen, who have kindly consented to be present and see that the gifts are properly distributed as advertised:

Hon John R Ludlow, Mayor of Norfolk,
Hon A S Watts, Mayor of Portsmouth,
Hon Walter H Taylor, Norfolk,
Hon John B Whitehead, Ex-Mayor of Norfolk,
James G Holladay, Esq., of Portsmouth.
Should the tickets be not all sold when the concert comes off, the presents will be distributed in proportion to the number sold.

Currency gifts will be paid in cash at our Banking House, in the city of Norfolk, on presentation of the tickets entitled thereto, without discount.
For further particulars and for tickets, apply to the undersigned, who alone are authorized to appoint agents for the sale of tickets.

The undersigned, Directors of the Vue de l'Eau Company, pledge themselves to the public that the gifts mentioned in the prospectus shall take place on Thursday, February 20th, 1873, as announced in above card, on the basis of the original advertisement as to the distribution of gifts:

Wm Lamb, R J Neely, M Parks,
V D Groner, W H White, W Reed,
F C Gray, G W Green, S Burruss,
E C Lindsey.
Tickets are now ready for sale, and can be obtained from the following Agencies:

BURRUSS, SON & CO.,
Bankers and Financial Agents,
Vue de l'Eau Company,
NORFOLK, VA.

Tickets can be purchased of
R. H. BRADLEY,
Fayetteville Street,
RALEIGH, N. C.

THE ADJUSTABLE
SPRING BED BOTTOM,
Of which we are the

SOLE MANUFACTURERS AND PROPRIETORS FOR NORTH CAROLINA.

IS THE PERFECTION OF
Comfort, Durability & Cleanliness.

We manufacture these Beds of all sizes, to fit every kind of style of Bedstead, and will manufacture them expressly for you and deliver them at

HOTELS AND PRIVATE FAMILIES
Without Extra Charge,

allowing sufficient time to assure satisfaction, before payment is required.
All our goods are made in the most thorough manner, of the very best materials, and are warranted for ten years, to remain perfect and serviceable.
We have purchased the right in this patent for the entire State, and will sell county rights on reasonable terms.

We shall be ready in a few days to manufacture them in any quantity.
Dr. Blackwell, at the Yarrowburgh House, who has them in use, can tell about the Beds.
Persons in Raleigh or vicinity desiring a Spring Bed to try, will send length of one of the slats across bedstead, to
JONES & ELLIS, Manufacturers,
Hillsboro St., Raleigh, N. C.

J. A. JONES, J. B. ELLIS, RBD:fr

REMOVED
Having disposed of my Store on Fayetteville street, I have opened at

No. 13 Hargett Street,
where I will be pleased to serve all who will favor me with their patronage, at the lowest possible rates, for CASH or on Barter. My stock consists of

Sugar, Coffee, Flour, Meal, Rice, Salt, Molasses, Cheese, Butter, Lard, Vinegar, Kerosene Oil, Pickles by the measure, Soap, Brandy, Potatoes, Canned Goods, Candies, Nuts, Raisins, Apples, Onions, Irish Potatoes, &c. &c. Thankful for past patronage, I hope to merit the same in future by fair dealing and strict attention to business.

Give me a Call!
C. D. CHRISTOPHERS,
No. 13 Hargett Street.

CARMER'S
COMPOUND

PECTORAL COUGH SYRUP,
It will cure Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Sore Throat, Bronchitis, and all Diseases of the Throat and Lungs.

PREPARED BY
J. H. CARMER, Druggist,
No. 11 Fayetteville Street, Raleigh, N. C.
Jan 24-1873

THE DAILY NEWS.

VOL. 1.

RALEIGH, N. C., SATURDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 8, 1873.

NO. 263.

MORNING EDITION.

The Raleigh Daily News.

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 8, 1873.

Special Notices inserted in the Local Column will be charged Fifteen Cents per line.

All parties ordering the News will please send the money for the time the paper is wanted.

Messrs. Griffin and Hoffman, Newspaper Agents, No. 4 South Street, Baltimore, Md., are duly authorized to contract for advertisements at our lowest rates. Advertisers in that City are requested to leave their favors with this house.

LOCAL MATTER.

E. C. WOODSON, City Editor

See fourth page for interesting local, telegraph and legislative matters.

Correspondents will please write on one side of the paper.

Our local space is necessarily given up to-day to make room for the excellent speech of Col. R. P. Waring before his constituency at Charlotte.

LOCAL BRIEFS.—
(3) Century whisky, the creme de la Creme of all whiskies!

Paul B. Means, Esq., of Concord, N. C., honored our sanctum with a visit yesterday.

Father McNamara has returned to the city, having been driven in by high waters and rough roads.

The Vue de l'Eau gift concert tickets are sold at Bradley's. Remember the sale closes on the 18th.

Col. Brown, a member of the House of Representatives, from Mecklenburg, is ill at his home in Charlotte.

The Senate was in session last night, at work on the private bill calendar. We will give a summary of the proceedings in to-morrow's issue.

Ettinger is always in time, and will keep up with the fashions. He has just received a most beautiful line of those bewitching silk shawls and ties. 1t.

The city night police, we think, justly complain of the extra duty of lighting the street lamps. They get a less salary than the day police, are more exposed, and make as many arrests. We would suggest that the day police put them out, and think it nothing more than fair and equitable.

SEVERE IF NOT FATAL INJURY FROM A FALL.—Mr. Alonzo Adams, son of Lynn Adams, Esq., and a young man highly esteemed in this city, fell from his bed room window yesterday morning to the ground, a distance of about ten feet, and fractured his skull. Dr. McKee was called in, and though every expedient has been resorted to, for the relief of the unfortunate young man, it is feared the injury will prove fatal. Mr. Adams is deservedly popular in this city, and was attended yesterday by a host of sympathizing friends, who deeply lament the sad misfortune.

Since the above was in type, we are called upon to announce the sad intelligence of the death of Mr. Adams, which occurred at 11 o'clock last night. As will be seen elsewhere, a meeting of Seaton Gales Lodge, I. O. O. F., of which the deceased was a member, is called to make arrangements for paying the last tribute of respect to their departed brother.

FARMERS' AND MECHANICS' ASSOCIATION OF NORTH CAROLINA.—At the first annual meeting of the stockholders of this Association, held in Goldsboro, on Thursday last, the following gentlemen were elected Directors for the ensuing year:

William F. Koenegay, L W Humphrey, H Well, A Day, Dr D Cogdell, Major B F Hooke, H L Grant, C F R Koenegay, A J Galloway, of Wayne, Colonel A M Faison, of Duplin, J C Vooten, of Lenoir, and J B Parrelth, of Greene.

The election of President and other officers by the Board of Directors will take place on Monday next.

AGRICULTURAL MEETING THURSDAY NIGHT.—The Agricultural meeting, which will come off Thursday night at Metropolitan Hall, promises to be one of much interest. The citizens generally and the Legislators especially are invited to be present. Speeches by distinguished gentlemen are expected. The plans of the new grounds and buildings will be on exhibition. The Advisory and Executive Committee will interchange views and other business of importance to the Society will be transacted.

SECRETARY OF THE N. C. LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.—We are pleased to announce that our young townsman, W. H. Hicks, Esq., has been elected Secretary of the North Carolina Life Insurance Company recently established in this place. Major John Devereaux declining to accept the position. We are confident Mr. Hicks will fill the position most acceptably to the Company.

"SPIRIT OF THE SOUTH."—We welcome to our exchange list the above named paper, which has just been commenced in Rockingham, N. C., by Wm. R. Terry, Editor and Proprietor. It succeeds the Carolina Clipper lately published by Mr. Terry. The Spirit of the South will undoubtedly be an ably ally in the rank of improving the welfare of North Carolina.

IT'S ALL RIGHT NOW.—We chronicled the presence of George M. Mathes, Esq., of the Winston Sentinel, in the city a few days ago. Mathes, through his paper, says we were mistaken, it was some other good looking fellow we saw. You are right Mathes, we mistook Mr. Wheeler of the House for you, but we have made the necessary apology, and he has forgiven us.

SENATOR WARING AT HOME.

HIS REPLY TO MR. TURNER ON PUBLIC PRINTING.

A TRIUMPHANT VINDICATION.

His Course Unanimously Endorsed.

Our Reporter was present at the discussion in Charlotte on last Saturday between Hon. Josiah Turner, Jr., Editor of the Sentinel, and Capt. R. P. Waring, Senator from Mecklenburg, on the subject of the Public Printing.

Our Reporter took full notes of the discussion, but we did not care to burden our columns with a subject with which we believe the public has already been surfeited; and we therefore stated in our Tuesday's issue the fact, that Capt Waring's course had been unanimously endorsed by the assembly after listening to the speech of Mr. Turner and to Capt. Waring's reply. We then stated that it might be proper for us to refer to the matter more in detail hereafter, according to circumstances.

We expected that Captain Waring would return to the city in a day or two, and was anxious that he should revise our report of his remarks before they were published. As he has been detained by serious illness in Charlotte during the whole week, and as the Sentinel has published in full Mr. Turner's speech, delivered on Saturday, we have concluded to give a synopsis of Captain Waring's remarks which contains the substance of his argument. We do not pretend to report the speech in full. It was a calm, manly, pointed, unanswerable effort, which carried conviction to every reasonable man who had any doubts on the subject of the discussion, and was universally conceded to be a triumphant and overwhelming vindication of his course on the subject of the State Printing.

The following is our Reporter's account of Capt. Waring's speech:

The speaking was announced by flaming posters to occur at the Court-house at 1 1/2 o'clock. We remained there till nearly 2, when a messenger came in and informed the audience there in waiting, all five of us, that the speaking would take place at the Public Square, immediately in the business centre of the town. To this point we made our way, where we found an audience numbering from 80 to 100 persons.

Mr. Turner first addressed the audience, his subject being, in accordance with the announcement on the posters, Public Printing, State and Railroad Rings. His remarks have been published in full in the Sentinel.

Capt. Waring said there seemed to be a slight misunderstanding in regard to the origin of the meeting. He did not desire a discussion on the subject of Public Printing, nor did he expect to come before his constituency to answer at this time for his acts during the session of the Legislature. He said that in the course he had pursued in the General Assembly of North Carolina he felt as a free agent to act in behalf of the people of Mecklenburg, and he did not think that the Editor of the Sentinel had a right to point out to him what course he should pursue. When the Legislature was attacked he remained silent, but when personally attacked, through the columns of the Sentinel, he arose to a question of personal privilege on the floor of the Senate in reply to the threat of Mr. Turner, that he would appeal from Caesar to the people. Mr. Turner had charged that the Committee on Public Printing had not represented their constituents in not giving the printing to the Sentinel. In answer to that assertion, he had said in his seat in the Senate, that Mr. Turner might go before the people of Mecklenburg and speak two hours, and if he Waring, was allowed one hour in reply, that Turner might then speak till doomsday; whereupon, Mr. Turner made the announcement through the Sentinel that the challenge was accepted, and without consulting Mr. Waring as to time or place, telegraphed to Charlotte and had posters struck off that he would discuss the matter here to-day. Mr. Waring was greatly surprised when he saw the announcement in the Sentinel, and wrote Mr. Turner a note, saying that owing to legislative duties he could not meet him here at the time specified. Mr. Turner replied that he was going at all events, whether he (Waring) went or not, as the meeting had been advertised. Mr. Waring said a telegram had been received from his friends on yesterday, Friday, saying he ought to come. He therefore, appeared before them to-day through the advice of his friends. The responsibility of this untimely discussion was upon Mr. Turner's shoulders; it was not contemplated by him, but he did not shrink from a discussion on his course before his constituents at any time.

Mr. Waring said he would not attempt to follow Mr. Turner's scattering remarks on the subject of the Public Printing. It was all a tempest in a teapot, in which the public generally were but little interested and cared but little about.

As to his hostility to Mr. Turner, that was the merest trash. When he went to Raleigh as a member of the Legislature in 1871, Mr. Turner had no stronger friend than himself, (Mr. Waring). His record on the Public Printing will show that. As Chairman of that Committee, he bitterly opposed giving out the contract to the lowest bidder in 1871, and favored 75 cents per thousand ems, and voted to give it to the Sentinel. Mr. Turner knew nothing about printing, and James H. Moore, for Turner's

benefit, was first awarded the contract at 75 cents. A committee was appointed to measure up the work, consisting of Messrs. Dudley and Marcom, practical printers, both connected with the Sentinel office, and Mr. Gorman on the part of the State Auditor. Mr. Waring then took strong ground for the Sentinel in all his actions in that Committee, but endeavored to make a contract suitable for all. Mr. Moore said he paid fifty cents for labor; we gave him 75 cents. When Mr. Moore charged up his work, then commenced the squabble about the quads ems, and the letter m. The matter underwent investigation.

Here is the sworn testimony on this subject. Mr. Waring here read from the testimony taken before the Committee appointed to investigate the matter. Mr. Waring here referred to last Summer's campaign, when he replied to his competitor in defense of the charges against Mr. Turner about overcharging, notwithstanding the Committee, consisting of Messrs. Dudley, Marcom and Gorman, reported that the difference in the ems showed that the printer had overdrawn over three thousand dollars. Mr. Waring said he would throw no imputation on the character and honor of Mr. Turner in this transaction. This contract was annulled and the Committee on Public Printing met again. They met to get the work done. There was ring in it. The printing was then ordered to be put out to the lowest bidder. While the contract was being made several bids came in from different quarters. The printing was given to John C. Syme of the Sentinel office, and the report made to the Senate of what had been done. The Legislature refused to approve of the action. The contract was afterwards given to Hearne. I refused to have anything more to do with it. Then we had a caucus on Public Printing and no price for printing was fixed. I offered a bill in the Legislature to give Mr. Turner the printing.

Afterwards, at his suggestion, a law was passed submitting the whole matter of making a contract for the public printing to a Joint Committee, who were empowered, under the law, to execute the contract on the part of the State. A contract was then made with Theodore N. Ramsay, of the Sentinel office, for Mr. Turner's benefit, and remained in force until December, 1872. This was never submitted to the Legislature, and Mr. Turner had no right to complain now of the very law under which the contract was made for his benefit. This act was ratified on the 10th of February, 1873; under this act Mr. Turner received the contract; under this act no action could be taken by the Legislature unless the Committee violated it; and under this act, he enacted and amended by the present Legislature, Stone & Uzzell were made State Printers.

The matter was taken from the Legislature and given to a Joint Committee to prevent endless discussion and strife. The Committee have to make the contract at a certain price fixed by law, and have to take a bond from the Contractor. If the law has not been complied with, of course the Legislature have the right to have the contract annulled. If it has been complied with, the Legislature cannot interfere.

How can Mr. Turner object to this when his contract of last year was never submitted to the Legislature for action. The Legislature refused to confirm the contracts with Moore, Syme and Hearne before Dr. M. Darringer and Hon. A. S. Merrimon wrote to Mr. Turner, asking if he would sell the Sentinel.

Mr. Waring then referred to the sale of the "Sentinel" by Mr. Poll to Mr. Turner, and the fact that Mr. Turner's father borrowed the money from Geo. W. Swenson to pay for the "Sentinel." Also the fact that Mr. Turner's father had given a mortgage in favor of Swenson, which is now on the "Sentinel" office. Mr. Waring said with these facts before the world, Mr. Turner was accusing him and other gentlemen with colluding with Swenson to break him down. "Why," asked Mr. Waring, "what have I to do with Swenson? I never had a transaction with him in my life, and I defy contradiction of the statement. I in the Rings—the Swenson Rings! The Railroad and Printing Rings! Fellow citizens did you ever see my wealth? My creditors around here doubtless would be glad to let some of it go. I neither know anything about the Rings or ever saw any of their operations. Littlefield, it is said, was a master of Rings. I voted for an appropriation for his arrest.

"I have done nothing, fellow citizens, in the Legislature but what was open and above board. I may have made some mistakes; I may have committed some errors. If so, then to you I am responsible and accountable for my conduct.

"I acknowledge the public services of Mr. Turner. I think he has done much for the party, which I and the people fully appreciate. The question is now, why did not Mr. Turner get the 'Public Printing'? I know that when that Committee was appointed, five or six of its members expressed their preference and intention to vote for Mr. Turner; but why did he not get it? Because he failed to support the nominee of the party in the Senatorial campaign. He believed that our gallant standard bearer, Vance, would now be the United States Senator, (Mr. Turner here interrupted the speaker, by saying that he had told the representative from Orange, Mr. Jones Watson, not to vote for Judge Merrimon, but to support the party nominee.) Mr. Waring continued. But you did not say that in your paper! I believe if you had done so, the result would have been quite

the reverse. Mr. Turner had a right to go for whom he pleased till the decision of the party caucus. Then, as a good party paper, as the organ of the party, the "Sentinel" should have endorsed and advocated the nominee in its columns. But did that paper do it? No, fellow citizens, his was the only paper in the State that refused to support our candidate, and yet he forgets to tell the people when he charges upon that Printing Committee a conspiracy to deprive him of the office of Public Printer, that he failed to endorse the party's nominee for Senator in the editorial columns of the "Sentinel." Now, fellow citizens, to whom did we give the Public Printing? To Messrs. Stone & Uzzell, of the DAILY NEWS, a paper that made a most gallant fight in that memorable Senatorial campaign. These gentlemen commenced the publication of the News in Raleigh on their own hook. They came from Weldon, where they founded and published the "Roanoke News," a paper that did good service in every campaign since the war. It is a well known fact in that section that they were on one occasion threatened with arrest by Governor Holden, if they did not cease their bitter attacks upon the State administration. They were not to be frightened from their purpose, and they continued as bold and fearless as ever. He said since the establishment of the DAILY NEWS in Raleigh, no paper had grown so rapidly, both as regards its reputation and extent of its circulation.

He then referred to the service and reputation of Capt. S. T. Williams, the political editor, who, in 1868, was the Conservative-Democratic candidate for Congress in the Fourth District, and made a gallant fight in that forlorn campaign against the notorious Dewees.

He referred also to the war record of the Messrs. Stone and Uzzell, Proprietors of the News, who, for four years, breathed the storm of war in defence of Southern Independence, and both of whom now bear on their persons honorable scars received in battle. Has Mr. Turner done more?

Mr. Waring then referred to the charges made by Mr. Turner, that the Proprietors of the News were backed by conspirators to break down the "Sentinel." Mr. Stone did offer to buy from Mr. Turner the "Sentinel." Mr. Turner refused to sell. The proposition was made by Mr. Turner to lease to Stone, after the News was established at Raleigh.

After reviewing the several charges made against him, Mr. Waring said he did not come here to defend himself. His acts were not hid from his constituency. If they disapproved of his course — here he was interrupted by Dr. C. J. Fox, who mounted the stand and said: "Fellow citizens: I have in my hand a resolution prepared by a number of Senator Waring's constituents, which I am requested to read and submit to you for adoption or rejection. He read as follows: 'Resolved, We the citizens of Mecklenburg county, fully endorse the action of our Representative, R. P. Waring, in the matter of public printing.'

The vote was taken, and every voice in the crowd responded, Aye. The negative was taken, and not a dissenting voice was heard. Col. Waring then left the stand amid the shouts and applause of his friends, and the crowd generally dispersed. Mr. T. ascended the stand, and rejoined after the unanimous approval of Senator Waring's course. A vote was proposed by him to those of the assembly who remained about the stand, but the crowd refused to take any action, either of approval or disapproval of his suggestion.

OXFORD ITEMS.—Our Oxford correspondent, under date of yesterday, gives us the following items:

Rev. A. D. Cohen and family have arrived in Oxford. Mr. Cohen will, at a very early day, receive inmates at St. John's Orphan Asylum. We have heard of several orphan children who intend availing themselves of this favorable opportunity of obtaining an education, and of fitting themselves for usefulness in after life. The dedication of St. John's College for the benefit of the orphans of North Carolina, was a noble exhibition of charity on the part of the Masonic fraternity, and is worthy of the highest commendation.

The Express office at this place was robbed a few days ago of two packages of money containing about two hundred dollars in all. One of the packages belonged to J. L. Jones, Esq., and the other to Walker Mitchell, Esq. Certain circumstances have conspired to fasten suspicion strongly on Perry Skidmore, a colored man, who is generally well known to our citizens. Perry has been lodged in jail, and as he professes to possess supernatural powers, he says he will come out in three days. His eccentricities for some months past warrant the belief that his mind is disordered.

I. O. O. F.—There will be a called meeting of Seaton Gales Lodge, No. 64, at the Odd Fellow's Hall this evening, at 7 o'clock, for the purpose of making the necessary arrangements for the interment, with the usual honors, of the remains of our departed brother A. L. Adams.

Sister Lodges are respectfully invited to attend.

By order of the Noble Grand,
M. V. B. GILBERT,
Secretary.

ATTENTION ABSENT SENATORS!—The fate of the Constitutional Amendments depend upon your early return to your posts. We are requested by your friends and fellow members to say to you, stand not upon the order of your coming, but come at once. Come! Come!!! Come!!!

TO THE PRESS.—Papers, Magazines and other exchanges of the Farmers and "Mechanics Journal," Goldsboro, will please send in the future to the "State Agricultural Journal," Raleigh, N. C.
R. T. FULGHUM, Editor.

POSTPONED.—The sale of the furniture of Mrs. A. H. Saunders, dec'd., has been postponed until the 15th inst. See notice elsewhere.

LEGISLATURE OF NORTH CAROLINA.

SENATE.

SATURDAY, Feb. 7, 1873.

Senate called to order at 10 o'clock. Lieutenant Governor in the chair. Journal of yesterday read and approved.

Petitions.
By Mr. Love, a petition from citizens of Transylvania asking a law to prevent the sale of intoxicating liquors near Little River Church in said county. Referred.

Reports of Standing Committees.
Messrs. Troy, Morehead, of Rockingham, Avery, Todd, Gudgeon, and Dunham reported from their several committees.

On motion of Mr. Allen, the bill to charter the Central Carolina Railway Company was made the special order for Thursday next at 11 o'clock.

Introduction of Bills.
By Mr. Cowles, a bill to repeal an act providing for Justices to issue summons for defendants in civil suits beyond the limits of their own counties. Referred.

By Mr. Troy, a bill amendatory of a bill providing for a Board of Public Charities. Referred.

By Mr. Cramer, a bill to secure the proper indexing of the laws. Referred.

By Mr. Powell, a bill to incorporate the Roanoke Iron Company. Referred.

By Mr. Worth, a bill to authorize the Commissioners of Randolph county to levy a special tax. Referred.

By Mr. Troy, a bill to authorize the Mayor and Commissioners of the town of Fayetteville to appoint a Receiver of railroad taxes. Referred.

By Mr. Long, a bill to prevent the sale of liquors within two miles of the town of Rockingham, Richmond county.

On motion of Mr. Welch, the consideration of the reconsideration of the vote on the Constitutional Amendments was postponed till Monday at 11 o'clock.

Calendar of Private Bills.
The "Credit Mobilier" resolutions, offered by Mr. Cowles, and published in full a few days ago in the News. They are resolutions of regret and indignation at the corrupt and fraudulent practices of certain members of Congress in the "Credit Mobilier" affair. The resolutions failed by 16 yeas, to 20 nays.

House bill to authorize the Commissioners of Bladen county, to levy a special tax, came up on its third reading, and on motion was referred to Committee on Propositions and Grievances.

From the House of Representatives transmitting several bills and resolutions asking the concurrence of the Senate thereon.

The Senate resolution in regard to adjournment, with House amendments, was, after some discussion, on motion of Mr. Gudgeon, laid on the table.

From the House of Representatives, announcing that the House had passed a resolution to impeach Robert M. Henry, Solicitor of the 12th Judicial District, of high crimes and misdemeanors in office, and that the House would in due time prefer articles of impeachment.

Mr. Allen moved that the House be notified that the Senate would receive the Managers on the part of the House whenever it may deem fit to send them.

Messrs. Merrimon, Norwood and Avery favored the postponement of the consideration of the matter until November next.

Mr. Dunham argued that it was due to the party against whom the charges had been made that he be heard, and that at once. It was an act of injustice to Solicitor Henry to refuse him a trial now.

Mr. Ellis, of Columbus, argued to the same effect; the Senators were not sent here to consult their own convenience, but to do the will of the people.

Mr. Merrimon moved that the House be notified that its managers in this matter will be received by the Senate on the 3rd Monday in November next. Adopted by a vote of 24 yeas to 13 nays.

Mr. Love moved that the time of receiving the House Managers be made the 4th Monday in November.

Mr. Humphrey moved a reconsideration of the vote by which the consideration of the matter was postponed. He argued that to postpone the matter from this session to the next would be indefinitely passing it over, as the one session had no right to leave unfinished business for the following session.

Messrs. Flemming and Dunham favored the reconsideration, believing the Senate would make a serious mistake to postpone this matter until after the close of this session, as they did not believe it had the power to do so. The House may have acted wisely, but with this the Senate had nothing to do—it had only to investigate the charges made.

Mr. Merrimon contended that to postpone the matter would not be an indefinite action, nor did he believe such action would be discourteous to the House.

Mr. Norwood thought the Senate should resolve itself into a Court and hear the articles of impeachment, and then it could decide as to its future action.

Mr. Ellis, of Columbus, said to postpone this matter without organizing a Court would be a virtual nullification of the law in such cases provide it.

Mr. Morehead, of Rockingham, opposed the reconsideration of the motion, and favored the postponement of the matter until the next session—this would not dispose Solicitor Henry until the articles of impeachment had been received by the Court of Impeachment.

Mr. Humphrey's motion to reconsider the vote postponing the matter was adopted—22 yeas, 19 nays.

Mr. Merrimon moved that a message be sent to the House inquiring of that body what it would be their pleasure to do to present the articles of impeachment.

Mr. Allen did not think the Senate should express its opinion as to the propriety of the House acting in the matter.

Mr. Merrimon had endeavored to pre-

DAILY NEWS.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.
One square, one insertion.....\$ 1 00
One square, two insertions.....1 50
One square, three insertions.....2 00
One square, six insertions.....3 00
One square, one month.....8 00
One square, three months.....16 00
One square, six months.....30 00
One square, twelve months.....50 00
For larger advertisements, liberal contracts will be made. Ten lines solid nonpareil constitute one square.

vent the Court of Impeachment being organized, as he did not think the matter demanded the expense which the State would be forced into. The

The Raleigh Daily News.

JORDAN STONE, Managing Editor.
SAMUEL T. WILLIAMS, Political Editor.
SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 8, 1873.

SENATOR TODD'S REMARKS.

We have the pleasure of laying before our readers this morning the remarks of Senator Todd, of Ashe county, delivered in the Senate on Thursday last, on the Constitutional Amendments.

This speech is in the right spirit, and its sensible, practical views will receive almost universal endorsement at the hands of reasonable men of all parties.

HON. SION H. ROGERS.

We are under many obligations to Hon. Sion H. Rogers for various Congressional documents.

Col. Rogers is working very efficiently and zealously for the benefit of his constituents as well as the people of the whole State. He has introduced, recently, several important bills in Congress, one of which relates to the repeal of the tax on retail dealers of leaf tobacco, which we have already published in full. He has also introduced a bill to repeal the tax on distillers of fruit.

GOV. GRAHAM RELIEVED.

We announced yesterday that the United States Senate, on Wednesday last, concurred in the House Bill, removing the political disabilities of Gov. William A. Graham, of this State.

Senator Ransom called up the Bill, which had been referred to a select Committee, and succeeded in getting the Senate to act on it favorably.

There are several other distinguished citizens of this State, among them Hon. Burton Craig, of Salisbury, Hon. W. N. H. Smith, of this City, and Colonel David Coleman, of Buncombe, who ought to be relieved before Congress adjourns, and we trust Gen. Ransom, and the members of Congress from this State, will use their efforts to have all North Carolinians, who are now banned, restored to their political rights.

SUGGESTIONS.

A correspondent writing from Greensboro, suggests to the Legislature the propriety of passing an Act "authorizing the citizens of any school district, whenever (10) ten tax payers, whose tax shall be above the average of the tax payers ask it, to vote to tax themselves sufficiently to sustain good public schools ten months in each year."

We do not know that we understand this proposition precisely. We presume the writer means that ten tax payers of the average grade in a school District ought to be permitted to vote a tax on the tax-payers of the district for school purposes. If he will give his views more explicitly, we will publish them.

Our intelligent Ringwood correspondent, G. E. M., thinks the Legislature ought to pass a bill for the benefit of the Medical fraternity. He says: "Their is necessarily a credit business, and they should at least be benefited the same way that laborers and mechanics are under the lien law."

ASKING FOR SUSPENSION OF JUDGMENT.

Senator Pomeroy asks for a suspension of the public judgment until he has an opportunity of explaining the charges against him.

When the election of United States Senator from Kansas came up before the Legislature of that State, on the 29th of January, S. C. Pomeroy, one of the present incumbents, was overwhelmingly defeated for re-election by John J. Ingalls.

Pomeroy had been working very zealously for the position, and had kept a lobby of strikers at an expense of fifteen hundred dollars per day, for two weeks before the election, to advance his cause. It is estimated that he spent one hundred thousand dollars in the Senatorial campaign. He was very sanguine of success, and claimed eighty votes in the Legislature, enough to elect him.

When the vote was being taken, Mr. York, Senator from Montgomery county, passed up to the speaker's desk, when his name was called, seven thousand dollars which Pomeroy had given him for his vote and influence. He gave a full history of the transaction. His remarks produced great excitement and indignation against Pomeroy, and the tide immediately turned against him. Ingalls received one hundred and fifteen votes, being over one hundred majority, and when the tidings were borne to Pomeroy of his inglorious defeat, the saintly Pomeroy became utterly dejected and despondent. A correspondent who saw him two hours afterwards, writing to a Northern paper an account of the melancholy scene, says Pomeroy went from despondency to despair and from despair into brain fever and delirium.

He has since written a letter, asking for a suspension of the public judgment until he can publish his defence. In the meantime the Kansas Legislature has passed a resolution calling upon him to resign his seat at once, and he was placed under arrest on the charge of felony, for bribery and corruption.

Why does a retired confectioner resemble a faithless lover? Because he leaves his sweet arts to the care of another.

It has been announced in London that the British court will go into mourning a short time, for the Dowager Empress.

RAILROAD SCHEMES.

We have not opposed any of the new Railroad schemes that have been the subject of discussion during the present session of the Legislature. In no instance, we believe, has there been a dollar of appropriation asked from the State in furtherance of any of these schemes. Our people are anxious to have Railroads, and do not care particularly by whom they are built, so that they can have the advantage of them after their completion.

Therefore, when a number of gentlemen come before our Legislature and ask for a charter to build a Railroad through North Carolina, and do not ask for any pecuniary aid from the State, it is very natural that the proposition meets with little or no opposition, because the representatives of the people know the anxiety of their constituents to have railroad facilities, and cannot see any good reasons for refusing charters to any persons, who will declare their purpose and ability to carry out, in good faith, the projects proposed in the bills of incorporation.

The first important measure of this character was the bill incorporating the New York, Norfolk and Charleston Railway Company, which passed the Senate with one vote against it and the House with three votes against it. Soon after the Legislature met after the recess, another bill was introduced, ostensibly with the purpose of enabling the New York, Norfolk and Charleston Railway Company to construct its proposed road through North Carolina, to protect the capital of the company, &c. In that bill, banking and other privileges were asked for, and it was urged that it was necessary that the bill should pass, in order that the New York, Norfolk and Charleston Railway Company might be aided in constructing their road.

On Monday, the Senate passed the bill incorporating the Midland North Carolina Railway Company, which proposes to run a Railroad from Beaufort to Memphis, only three Senators, to-wit, Messrs. Dunham, Ellis, of Columbus, and Merrimon, voting against it.

The New York, Norfolk and Charleston scheme, if we are not mistaken, was proposed by certain citizens of Philadelphia and New York, and the Midland scheme by some English gentlemen of reputed wealth.

It is a simple thing to grant a charter for a Railroad where no appropriation is asked, and everything looks fair, reasonable and right. It would be wrong, indeed, to refuse to allow any individuals with capital and enterprise, to build a network of Railroads throughout the State. But we think it would be well for the Legislature to inquire if there is not something ulterior in view, in the minds of these strangers who come to North Carolina, with the avowed purpose of giving our people Railroad lines through the State.

We know that our Legislature, in granting the charters to these new Railroad companies, are influenced by motives of patriotism and a sincere desire to advance the material interests of North Carolina. But we think they should look carefully into the character of the strangers who are proposing all sorts of Railroad schemes, and asking extraordinary grants of power from the Legislature.

We call attention to an article below from the New York World, on the subject of *Alien Charters*, which shows in a strong light the workings of ancillary corporations.

It will be seen that the *World* says the Southern Security Company, thought by some to be the Pennsylvania Central, is the Credit Mobilier over again, and that companies that promise to do anything and go anywhere are on the same principle.

[From the New York World.]
ALIEN CHARTERS.—The scandal of that vagabond entity, the Credit Mobilier, throws a strong light on two matters of very considerable legal and economical interest: the capacity, as a matter of law, of corporations, and especially fiscal ones, to act beyond the limits of the jurisdiction which creates them, and the economical expediency of what may be termed ancillary charters—one corporation created to do the business of another and making profits at the other's expense. Incidentally a third and minor matter also attracts attention—the inexpediency of allowing chartered companies to change their names at their own volition. Aliases are badges of crime the world over, and it may be assumed that the individual of the company which changes the name its sponsors in baptism gave does it for no good. All these changes their illustration now. Here we have a company with a Pennsylvania charter some ten years old, which has changed its name and place of abode twice if not three times, and has made all its profits out of another company on whose sides it fastened and on whose life blood it preyed. It was the "Fiscal Agency," the "Credit Ponier," the "Credit Mobilier." It left its birthplace soon, lighted for a time uncleanly in New York, and finally came to grief, falling to the earth with a ghastly scream and a filthy fling, saturated with carrion, in Massachusetts. It was born in iniquity; for we learn that the babe saw the light in the expenses were most moderate—only, in plain words, because it cost less money to engineer a mysterious fiscal corporation through a Harrisburg Legislature than one anywhere else.

In former days—not very remote ones either—no State asserted this doctrine more peremptorily than Pennsylvania. Foreign coal companies were sternly refused admission and the old mortmain penalties were invoked against them. Foreign insurance agencies were taxed out of existence. It is only since the want of insurance capital at home has

been felt, and her exorbitant railway system, with its "leases" and "guarantees" all over creation, has been born, that all this is changed; and now every Pennsylvania charter that is granted contains permission, if not, like this Credit Mobilier, to do anything, certainly to go anywhere. This is especially the case with the ancillary corporations known as "improvement" and "security" companies, which the Pennsylvania monopoly has found it necessary to call into existence. The one called the "Southern Security Company" is the Credit Mobilier over again, with, no doubt, the same secrets and probably the same doom. Yet with all this facility on the part of the community which procreates this brood of mischief the general law remains the same, and it would, we repeat, be powerless of mischief but for acquiescence or express permissive legislation elsewhere. The Credit Mobilier no doubt had acquiescence, but we very much question whether either in New York or Massachusetts it ever had permissive legislation. How many other financial cockatiels are wriggling about in secret under Pennsylvania or other charters that is not easy even to conjecture. A few timely *quo warrantos* would do great service, and then, had the wretched Pennsylvania corporation which has brought so much shame on the country been "visited" in Massachusetts by a stern inquiry as to the legality of the charter under which it acted, Mrs. Wilson would not have had her equivocal wedding-gift or Mr. Dawes his dividends. It is not of the personal aspect of this matter that we care to speak. As a question of economy and interference with law—and such alone have we considered it—is of far graver moment. The matter of ancillary corporations is another one not less interesting.

[From the Greensboro Patriot, Feb. 5th.]

AMNESTY.

The Amnesty Bill, which has passed the State Senate, will be up shortly before the House, and we trust, when it does come up it will be met and handled in a broad, liberal spirit, and not in the spirit of the partisan, which was too apparent in the discussion in the Senate. We listened to a part of that discussion, and we could not help but be struck with the Schilylockish cry for vengeance and flesh that marked the vindictive harangue of Respass, of Beaufort. It is too late in the day for the exhibition of a spirit like this, and it does little honor alike to the man who exhibits it or the party which endorses him.

Whatever your opinions may be about the outrages that were perpetrated by the members of secret political societies, you should remember that they were committed in times of unusual excitement, when men often commit acts which in their cooler moments they might look upon with horror themselves. And it behooves the well-wisher of his State, to whatever party he may adhere, to open the way to peace, harmony and forgetfulness, and let fall the curtain between us and the unhappy strife of the past.

He whose heart is not made of poisoned stuff, and who has the right sort of brains in his head, will take this view of it, and do to others as he would wish to be done to him under similar circumstances.

What good can come of this eternal cry for vengeance, for that it is, though it be disguised under the name of justice, we can't see, and why any man of generous impulses or enlightened mind should want to keep it up we cannot conceive. We like a good later, but we despise a narrow minded one.

When the measure comes up it should not be met with party harangues and handled for party effect, but it should be discussed on its merits, aside from party considerations, and every member who has the independence to hold the State above his party will support it.

A correspondent of *Turf, Field and Farm* asks for a remedy for white worms in colts, he having several that are troubled. He says that they keep lean, with flatulent rumbling in the abdomen; they seem feeble, and sweat easily. To this the editor responds: "The ordinary remedy is the injection every morning, for a week, of a pint of linseed oil, containing two drachms of spirits of turpentine. A good preventative, as well as a remedy, is a mixture of powdered coppers and wood ashes, placed where the horse can lick it, or a small teaspoonful of powdered coppers given three times a day."

A horrible accident occurred at the residence of Henry Cairnes, near Jefferson, Ind., on Friday night. The house was burned, and Mr. Cairnes, two of his children and his brother perished in the flames.

On the 20th ultimo a terrible hurricane took place at Aspinwall, Central America, and property to the amount of \$500,000 was destroyed, a number of ships were sunk and driven ashore, and three lives lost.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

SALE POSTPONED.

The sale of the furniture of Mrs. A. H. Saunders, deceased, is postponed for one week, to the 15th of February, 1873, at 11 o'clock A. M.

KEMP P. BATTLE, Adm'r of Mrs. A. H. Saunders, Feb 8-td

\$5,250 WORTH OF PROPERTY

AN ATTRACTIVE RAFFLE!!
The Livery stock of S. M. DUNN & CO., will be raffled on the 25th of February, at the Yorkborough House, consisting of Thirteen Prizes, valued at \$5,250; 50 chances at \$100 per chance. The chances are sold in Tickets, and the purchaser's No. on the Ticket, the money for the Ticket will be placed on deposit at the State National Bank, and if the raffle is declared a failure each Ticket will be good for the amount of \$10 at the above named bank.

We refer by permission to the following named gentlemen: Dr. G. W. Blackhall, Sheriff T. Lee, B. P. Williamson, Esq., Maj. A. G. Lee, W. F. Askey, Esq., W. L. Rogers, Esq., and Jno. G. Williams, Esq., Feb 8-td

POSTPONED

Until 11 o'clock,
Monday, February 10th, 1873,
The sale of the OLD FAIR GROUND LOTS.
J. J. LITCHFORD, Auctioneer.

By order Selling Committee. Feb 7-td

THE WEDDING SEWING MACHINE

Why is the Wedd Sewing Machine bound to please all the ladies?
Because it is the best feller in the world, Jan 15-td

AMUSEMENTS.

TUCKER HALL.

FOR THREE NIGHTS ONLY.

Commencing Monday, Feb. 10th.

D. A. COSTA'S

EXHIBITION OF BEAUTY AND ART!

Endorsed by the Press, the Bar, Ministers, Artists, Poets, and all lovers of THE BEAUTIFUL.

ADMISSION:

Parquette, 75
Gallery, 50
Reserved Seats, \$1.00
Tickets to be obtained at Branson's Book Store.

A C A R D

OIL HOUSE OF CHARLES PRATT, New York, Jan. 30, 1873.

JULIUS LEWIS & CO., Fisher Building, Raleigh, N. C., Sole Agents.

Owing to several incorrect reports of the late fire at our Works, and in answer to numerous inquiries from our friends, we take this occasion to inform you that our business will not be seriously impaired on account of the fire, and that we shall continue to fill all orders as promptly as heretofore. Below we append extracts from the New York Tribune of Jan. 27th, as containing the most correct account:

"About ten o'clock last evening a fire broke out in Charles Pratt's Astral Oil Works, located on North Twelfth street, Brooklyn, E. D. Dense volumes of smoke soon followed, and the fire continued to spread rapidly, and in a few minutes it had reached the large stoves in one mass of flames. Steps were at once taken to prevent its spread to the main buildings, containing a very large amount of property. In this they were more successful. The stoves are located on the east end of the works, and are isolated from the store-houses and factory. The losses are as follows: There were four stoves in all, six of which were on fire. There were four stoves of 275 barrels capacity, and two of 500 barrels capacity. These were all destroyed, involving a loss of \$20,000. Loss on oil estimated at \$5,000. Loss on buildings about \$2,000. The buildings about the stoves are all new and were not quite finished. There are 30 men employed in the factory, but the fire will not interfere with them much. This was believed to be the finest oil factory in the country, and occupies a space one block in width, from North Twelfth to North Thirteenth street, and from First street to the East River, a distance equal to three blocks."

We may add that two of the 500 bbl. stoves are now found to be but slightly damaged. No damage whatever was done to Treating and Bleaching Tanks, or Pump Room. The loss is simply the temporary reduction of about half our distilling capacity, to which extent we shall resume on Wednesday, the 28th inst.

Our Gasoline Works are at Hunter's Point, removed from the fire. No delays will occur in shipments of ASTRAL OIL, or other goods, as the large stock on hand will be sufficient to meet orders until the Refinery is fully repaired.

Yours respectfully,
CHARLES PRATT,
Sentinel and Biblical Recorder copy.

WAYNE ALLCOTT,

FAMILY GROCER

AND GENERAL

PRODUCE COMMISSION MERCHANT,

Manufacturer of Excelsior, Laurel Wreath, and Moss Rose Smoking Tobacco.

Agent for RUSSELL'S Virginia Wagons.

ASSISTED BY

J. M. Broughton, B. C. Rogers, J. A. Rogers, Salesmen.

ANDREW A. GREEN, Collector, and in charge of Consignments,

Freights,

Wagon Agency,

Tobacco Works,

Weekly Price Current.

Particular attention given to Consignments, and returns made promptly.

All letters of inquiry promptly answered and the best possible information furnished.

Send for ALLCOTT'S Weekly Price Current. Feb-td

NOTICE

Notice is hereby given, that an application will be made to the Legislature of North Carolina, for a charter to incorporate a Fire Insurance Company.

Jan 14-td

NORTH CAROLINA ALMANAC, 1873.

Calculated by Dr. Craven, and compiled by J. M. Broughton, on the latest and authorized paper, neatly and elegantly. It contains many useful recipes, much valuable statistical matter, and many

AGRICULTURAL

items. It is emphatically an AGRICULTURAL ALMANAC. It is different from every other Almanac, having been prepared by a number of years and sold successfully. It is, we think, certainly as good if not better than any other.

A few still on hand—order soon.

L. BRANSON, Bookseller, Raleigh, N. C.

dec 20-td

10,000 LBS. BULK SIDES,

2,500 Lbs. Lard in kegs and blbls.

At 220 " Ream's Wrapping Paper, POOL & MORING'S, Wholesale Grocers.

SPRING STYLE

FOR 1873.

JUST RECEIVED,

Gents' Spring Style Silk Hats,

at the Boot and Shoe Store of

C. D. HEARTY & CO.

CALL AND SEE NEW GOODS.

A large lot of Envelopes, Presbyterian

Paints and Hyms.

Fine Letter, Note and Cap Paper.

VALENTINES—Lovely.

Also a few Almanacs to close out, at

febs-td

L. BRANSON'S, Bookseller, Raleigh, N. C.

ADJOURNED MEETING OF THE

TRUSTEES OF THE UNIVERSITY.

The 25th will be a meeting of the Trustees of the University in the Executive office, on Tuesday the 18th instant. A full meeting is desired and requested.

TODD R. CALDWELL, Governor and President of Board of Trustees.

Feb 2-td

FLOUR! FLOUR!! FLOUR!!!

20 Barrels people's favorite Flour, equal to

20 Barrels Superfine Flour.

100 Sacks Extra No. 1 Flour.

Store this day.

WILLIAMSON, UPCHURCH & THOMAS.

Jan 10-td

JUST RECEIVED,

A large lot N. C. Corn Whisky in barrels and half barrels to suit the trade.

Jan 21-td

W. H. DODD

MISCELLANEOUS.

R. B. ANDREWS & CO.,

CLOTHIERS,

Respectfully asks the attention of

PARENTS & GUARDIANS

to their large and well assorted

STOCK OF

BOYS' & YOUTH'S CLOTHING

received this day.

Boys' and Youth's Overcoats,

Youth's and Boy's Talmes,

Boys' and Youth's School Suits,

Youth's and Boy's Dress Suits,

Overcoats and Business Suits

For extra large men,

Just received at

R. B. ANDREWS & CO'S,

Clothiers.

CENTURY WHISKEY!

Persons in delicate health, often find it difficult to obtain a Pure Stimulant when prescribed by their Physicians, and it is for Druggists and other first-class trade that the

CENTURY WHISKEY

is particularly designed. It is differently prepared from

ANY WHISKEY IN MARKET,

and is driving many old brands out of market, because the "principle upon which it is made is superior."

The almost universal testimony of those who have used the

CENTURY WHISKIES

is, that there is an entire absence of Head-aches, and other disagreeable after-effects so often experienced in the use of other brands. This is a direct consequence of the

Purity of the Century Whiskies,

and the impurity of many other brands. They are ABSOLUTELY PURE; four prominent chemists certify to this fact, viz:

Prof. SILLIMAN, State Chemist of Connecticut.

Prof. C. U. SHEPARD, Jr., State Chemist of South Carolina.

Prof. W. C. TILDEN, Washington, D. C.

Prof. JOHN DABBY, New York.

All of whom agree in pronouncing it "without alloy," and "free from any deleterious substance whatever."

For sale by first-class dealers everywhere. Feb 6-td

REAL ESTATE

AGENCY.

The partnership that has for the last year existed between Messrs. KINGSLAND & MILLER having expired, the business will be continued as heretofore, under the

RALEIGH NATIONAL BANK,

BY

ANDREW MILLER,

who will endeavor to conduct it in a satisfactory manner and to the best advantage of depositors of lots and tracts of lands for sale. His commissions will be as heretofore, five per cent on actual sales.

NO SALES NO CHARGE.

Mr Miller is constantly selling and offering for sale very eligible building lots in different parts of Raleigh.

Also plantations, large and small, wood and timbered lands, &c., &c., in any quantity in different parts of the State and at prices corresponding with the times.

He solicits calls from buyers as well as from sellers.

Now is the time to buy in North Carolina.

Feb 1-td

LARGE STOCK BOOTS, SHOES

and Staple Dry Goods.

2000 Boots and Shoes, 2000

25 Boxes extra Cream Cheese.

500 Boxes Cotton Yarn.

Also large lot of Brides, Saddles, Collars and Harness and everything usually kept in a first class store.

Jan 5-td

L O S T

Yesterday morning between the Fayetteville street Capitol gate and the Postoffice 817 7/8. The finder will be liberally rewarded by leaving it at this office.

Jan 28-td

HORSES, HORSES, HORSES.

\$115, One black mare, 6 years old, 18 hands high, sound.

\$100, One sorrel mare, 4 years old, 15 hands high, sound.

\$100, One bay horse, 9 years old, 14 hands high, sound.

\$100, One bay horse, 8 years old, 14 hands high, one eye.

G. T. STRONACH & BRO.

A. N. UPCHURCH,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

